

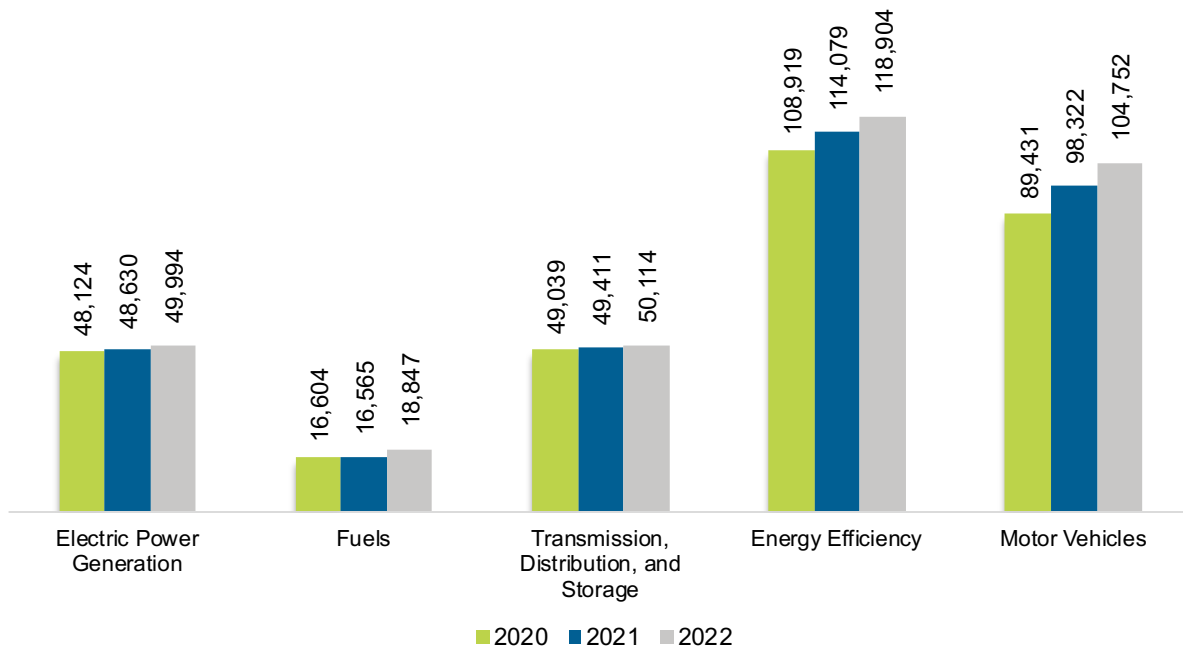
Florida

U.S. ENERGY AND EMPLOYMENT REPORT — 2023

Overview

Florida had 342,611 energy workers statewide in 2022, representing 4.2% of all U.S. energy jobs. Of these energy jobs, 49,994 were in electric power generation; 18,847 in fuels; 50,114 in transmission, distribution, and storage; 118,904 in energy efficiency; and 104,752 in motor vehicles. From 2021 to 2022, energy jobs in the state increased 15,605 jobs, or 4.8% (Figure FL-1). The energy sector in Florida represented 3.6% of total state employment.

Figure FL-1. Employment by Major Energy Technology Application

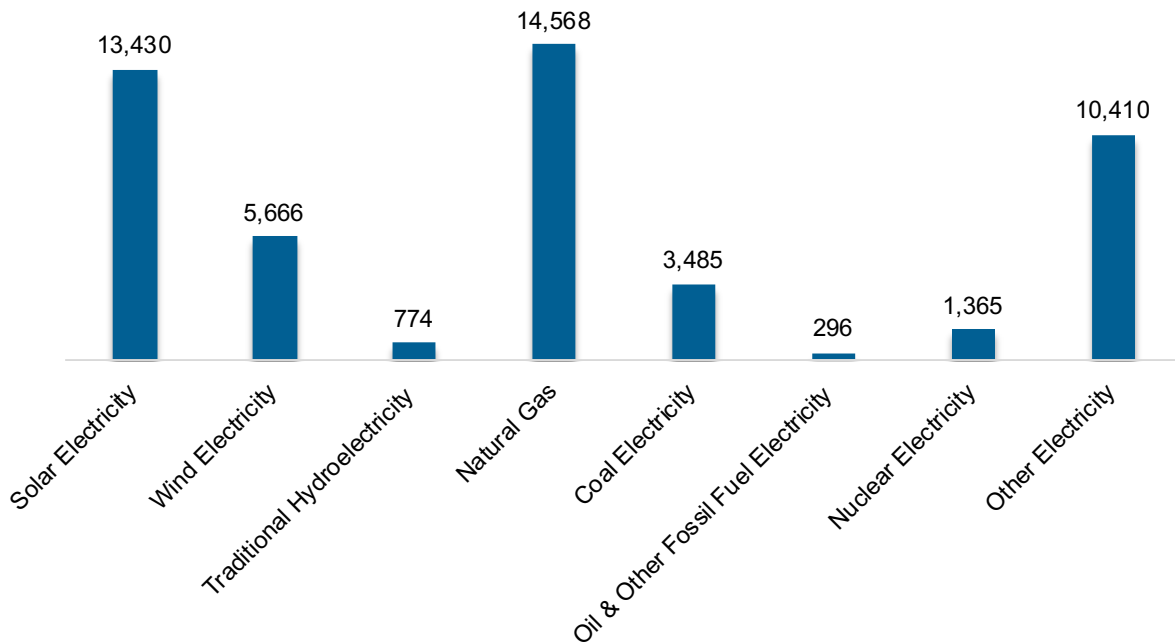


Breakdown by Technology Applications

Electric Power Generation

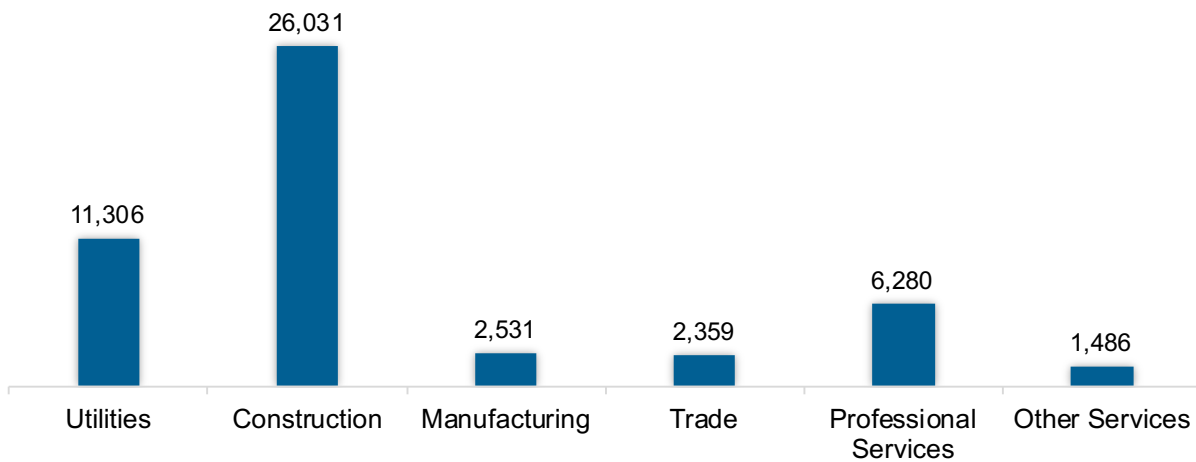
As shown in Figure FL-2, the electric power generation sector employed 49,994 workers in Florida, 5.7% of the national electricity total, and added 1,363 jobs from 2021 to 2022 (2.8%).

Figure FL-2. Electric Power Generation Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Construction was the largest industry sector in the electric power generation sector, with 52.1% of jobs. Utilities was second largest with 22.6% (Figure FL-3).

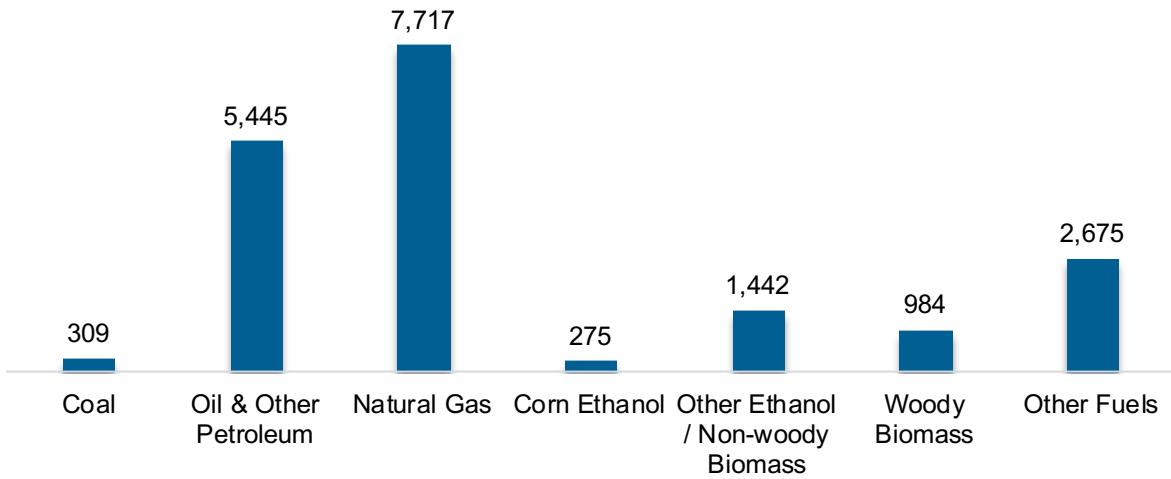
Figure FL-3. Electric Power Generation Employment by Industry Sector



Fuels

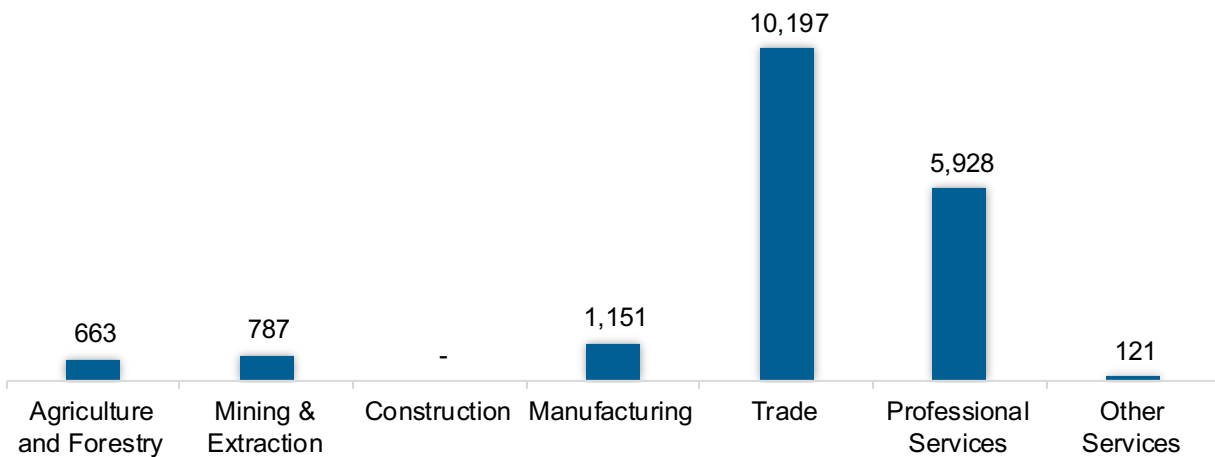
The Fuel sector employed 18,847 workers in Florida, 1.8% of the national total in fuels (Figure FL-4). The sector gained 2,283 jobs and increased 13.8% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure FL-4. Fuels Employment by Detailed Technology Application



Wholesale trade jobs represented 54.1% of fuel jobs in Florida (Figure FL-5).

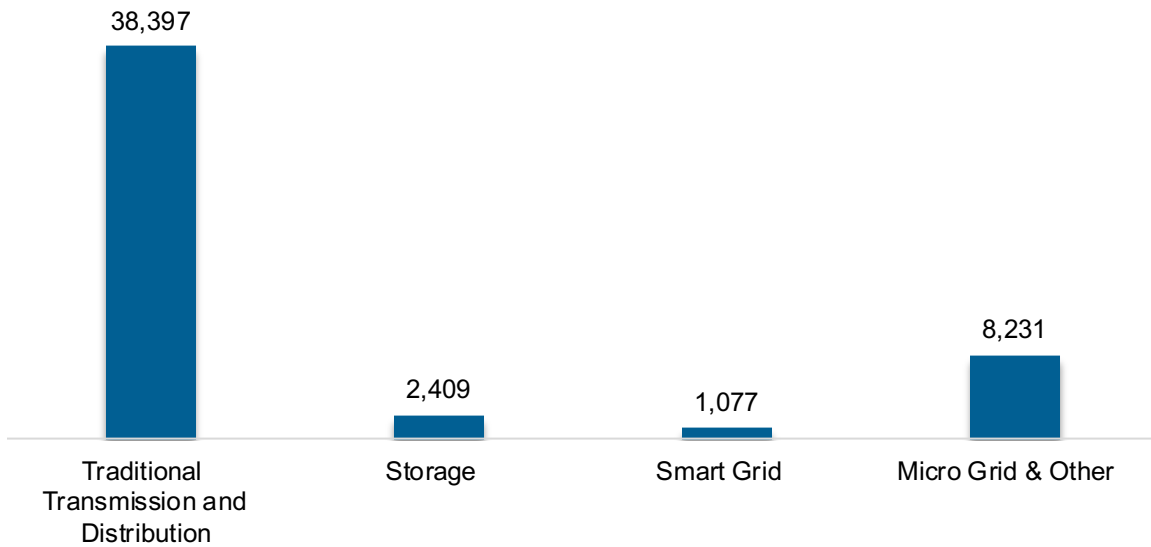
Figure FL-5. Fuels Employment by Industry Sector



Transmission, Distribution and Storage

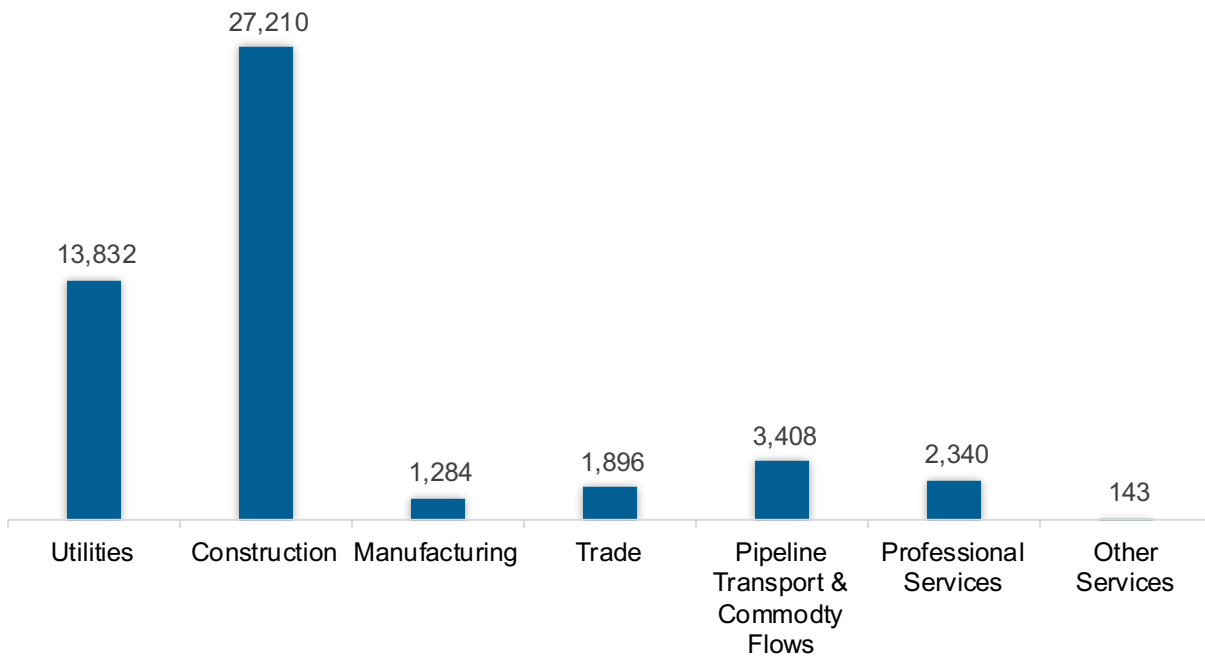
The transmission, distribution, and storage (TDS) sector employed 50,114 workers in Florida, 1.8% of the national TDS total (Figure FL-6). The sector gained 703 jobs and increased 1.4% from 2021 to 2022.

Figure FL-6. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Detailed Technology



Construction was the largest proportion of TDS jobs in Florida, accounting for 54.3% of the sector’s jobs statewide (Figure FL-7).

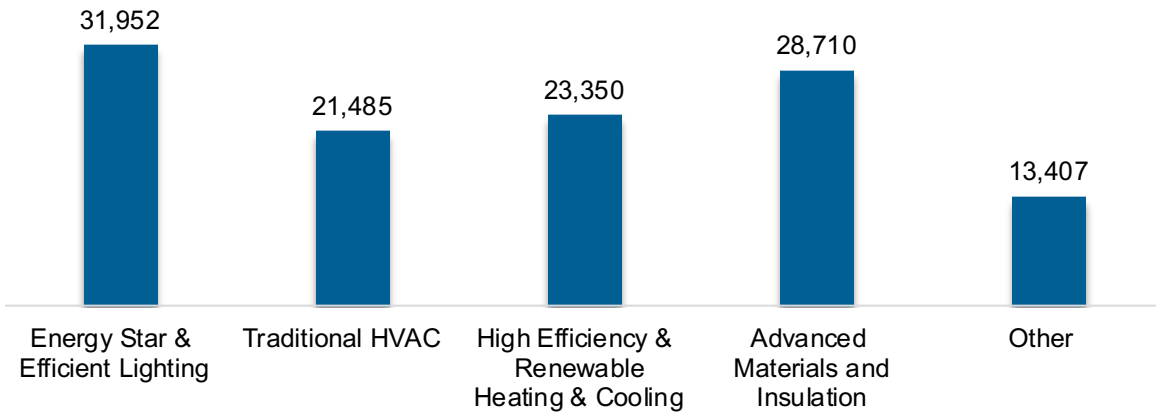
Figure FL-7. Transmission, Distribution and Storage Employment by Industry Sector



Energy Efficiency

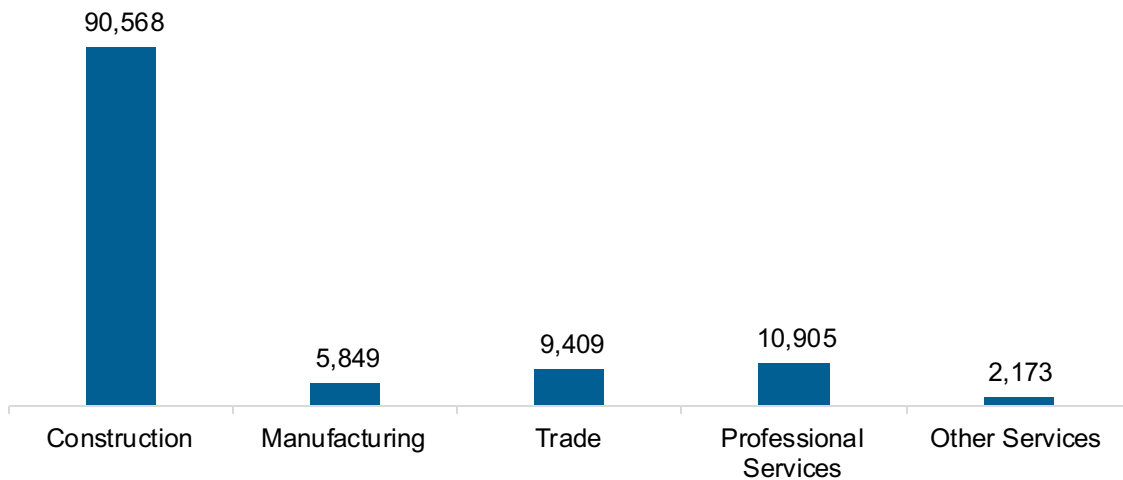
The energy efficiency (EE) sector employed 118,904 workers in Florida, 5.4% of the national EE total. The EE sector added 4,825 jobs and increased 4.2% from 2021 to 2022 (Figure FL-8).

Figure FL-8. Energy Efficiency Employment by Detailed Technology Application



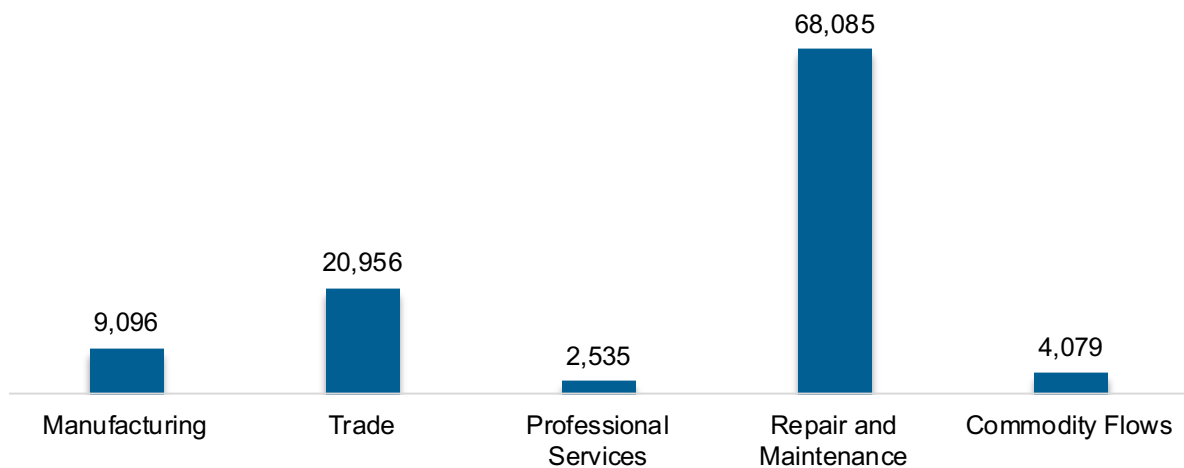
Energy efficiency employment was primarily found in the construction industry (Figure FL-9).

Figure FL-9. Energy Efficiency Employment by Industry Sector



Motor Vehicles and Component Parts

The motor vehicles and component sector employed 104,752 workers in Florida, 4.0% of the national total for the sector. Motor vehicles and component parts added 6,430 jobs and increased 6.5% from 2021 to 2022. Repair and maintenance is the largest proportion of motor vehicle jobs (Figure FL-10).

Figure FL-10. Motor Vehicle Employment by Industry Sector

Clean Energy Jobs

In 2022, there were 202,556 jobs in clean energy in Florida if traditional transmission and distribution is included and 164,037 jobs if it is not.¹⁰ These increased under either definition, growing 3.9% with traditional transmission and distribution and 4.8% without.

Employer Perspectives

Expected Growth

Employers in Florida were more optimistic than their peers across the country about energy sector job growth over the next year (Table FL-1).

Table FL-1 Expected Growth by Major Technology Application

Technology	State Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)	U.S. Expected Growth Next 12 Months (percent)
Electric Power Generation	7.3	6.0
Electric Power Transmission, Distribution, and Storage	6.3	3.9
Energy Efficiency	7.5	6.4
Fuels	5.1	1.6
Motor Vehicles	7.1	5.5

¹⁰ The definition of “clean energy” at the state level differs from the national definition due to data availability. For more information see Appendix A of the national U.S. Energy and Employment Report.

Hiring Difficulty

Employers in Florida reported 50% overall hiring difficulty (Table FL-2).

Table FL-2 Hiring Difficulty by Major Technology Application

Hiring Difficulty	Very Difficult (percent)	Somewhat Difficult (percent)	Not at All Difficult (percent)	Did not hire (percent)	Overall Hiring Difficulty
Overall	24	26	7	43	50